ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY FOR 1887.

BOMBAY:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.
1888.

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JJ.K.24

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No. $\frac{3321}{7}$ OF 1888.

FROM

H. G. GELL, ESQUIRE,
Acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

TO

W. LEE-WARNER, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government, Judicial Department.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1887.

2. Sir Frank Souter was in charge of the office of Commissioner of Police throughout the year.

G.—Statement of Expenditure on Police Buildings.
H.—Statement of Resignations and Dismissals.
I.—Statement of Juvenile Offenders.
J.—Statement of Persons reconvicted.
K.—Statement of Inquests held by the Coroner.
L.—Statement of Fires in Bombay.

3. The Statements A to F, as prescribed by the Government of India, together with the additional forms noted in the margin, accompany the report.

4. During the past year, 23,640 cognizable cases were reported to the Magistrates and Police, against 28,639 in 1886. Of these 22,190 resulted in conviction, giving a percentage of 93·81, against 92·52 in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of cognizable cases is due to the small number of offences against the local laws, the number of offences under the Penal Code being about the same as in the previous year.

5. In the cognizable cases 27,117 persons were placed before the Magistrates (including those arrested under processes issued by them), against 33,079 in 1886. Of these 26,371 were convicted, showing a percentage of 97·24, against 97·33 in the previous year.

6. Of the cognizable cases 19,720 were reported to, and investigated by, the Police, against 24,157 in the preceding year. Convictions were obtained in 18,229 of these cases, 289 resulted in acquittal, 27 were pending, and the remaining were undetected at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions was 92·43, against 95·04 in 1886. In connection with these cases 22,940 persons were arrested and 22,407 were convicted, showing a percentage of 97·67, against 97·89 in 1886.

7. The comparative statement given below shows cases both under the Penal Code and miscellaneous local laws:—

	Cases reported.	Cases ending in conviction.	Percentage of conviction.	Persons arrested.	Persons convicted.	Percentage of conviction.
1887 } Penal Code ... {	2,418	1,502	62·11	1,948	1,688	86·65
1886 }	2,694	1,706	63·32	2,169	1,858	85·57
Increase ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	276	204	...	221	170	...
1887 } Miscellaneous laws ... {	17,302	16,727	96·67	20,992	20,719	98·69
1886 }	21,463	21,253	98·05	26,532	26,240	98·89
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	4,161	4,526	...	5,540	5,521	...

8. The following is a short review of cognizable offences reported to the Police during the year 1887.

CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.

9. *Relating to Army and Navy.*—There were 12 cases reported, implicating 12 persons, of whom 11 were convicted.

10. *Relating to Coin.*—There were 15 cases, against 12 in 1886; convictions were obtained in 14 cases against 15 persons. Two were acquitted.

11. *Public Justice.*—Under this head 6 cases were reported against 8 cases in the previous year. Four cases ended in conviction and 2 ended in acquittal. Six persons were arrested, 4 convicted, and 2 acquitted.

12. *Personating Public Servant.*—One case was reported, against 7 in 1886; 1 person was arrested and convicted.

CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

13. *Murder by Thugs, Dacoits, and Robbers.*—No case occurred under this head.

14. *Murder by Poison.*—There were no cases.

15. *Other Murders.*—There were, in all, 6 cases of murder, being 4 in excess of the number the year before. Conviction was obtained in 1 case, 1 was undetected, and 4 were pending at the close of the year. The circumstances of each case are given below:—

16. A Mahomedan named Abdul Haji Ramzan, doubting the fidelity of his wife, from whom he had been living separate for some months, suddenly, on the night of the 5th March, went to the house in which she was residing, and finding her asleep, attacked her with a pen-knife, wounding her so severely about the body that she died four days afterwards. The accused was tried at the Sessions, and on conviction sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was carried out on the 5th May following.

17. On the 25th March a boy of 12 years of age named Bálu Tukárám, who had, as usual, gone to his work at the Mázgaon Mill in the morning, was reported missing by his mother. Four days after, his body was found in a gutter in the mill compound. The boy had received his wages for February on the date he was missed, and it is surmised that he was murdered for the sake of that money. Every effort was made to trace out the murder, but without success.

18. On the 28th May a woman named Bhágu, owning some Rs. 750 and gold and silver ornaments, was reported missing by her sister. Enquiries were instituted, and a woman named Yemni was arrested wearing some of deceased's ornaments. On her statement a Maratha, Vishnu Hari, was arrested, and he confessed to having strangled Bhágu in her room, some two months previous, with the assistance of one Arjún Rámá, and having divided her property between them. After considerable difficulty Arjun was arrested in Málvan, by a Bombay detective, in possession of some of the stolen property, and on being placed before a Magistrate there, he admitted having witnessed the murder. He was brought to Bombay, and pointed out more of the jewellery. He and Arjún were then placed before a Presidency Magistrate. Arjún on the offer of a free pardon confessed everything, but neither he nor Vishnu would point out the body. The case was committed to the Sessions against Vishnu, but broke down, the body of the murdered woman not having been found.

19. On the 16th November, between 2 and 3 o'clock A.M., one Bhiku Bábáji, a Bombay Police sepoy, went to the house of an acquaintance of his named Nágu Rámá, living in Pirkhán Lane, and awaking him and his wife asked for some food, as he had been out all night and was hungry. Whilst the food was being prepared he gave Nágu some sweetmeat. Half an hour after eating it, Nágu began to vomit and purge. At 4 P. M. he was taken to hospital, where

he died at 10 P. M. The Police sepoy was arrested the same day, and on being placed before the Magistrate was committed to the Sessions.

20. On the 21st November, Syed Gul Khairulláh Khán, a Pathan, with the assistance of a Pathan friend named Nur Mahomed, strangled his wife Sharif Khatun in a room rented by him at Pakmodia Street. Sharif Khatun had but shortly before come to Bombay, but putting up at the same musáfarkhána as Syed Gul, his daughter and Nur Mahomed, also recent arrivals, became acquainted with them and very shortly after married Syed Gul. They had not lived together many days before quarrels arose, in consequence of Syed Gul selling her jewellery, and before long they increased so much that eventually Syed Gul decided to kill his wife. After the murder the body was placed in a box, which was tied up in gunny bags, and along with a mattress was taken by cart to a spot near the Elphinstone Railway Station at Parel by Syed Gul and his friend. Here it was left with a cooly, who was told to watch it till their return. They, however, did not return, but going back to Bombay, Syed Gul sold the remaining jewels of deceased and purchased tickets for Jeddah, and spending the remaining days in a friend's house sailed, accompanied by his daughter and his friend. The cooly after waiting some time took the box and mattress to his house, where they remained till the 23rd, when they caused such a stench that he became alarmed, and carried them by night into a dry ditch at some distance from the road. Here they were found next morning by the Police. The body was so decomposed that it was impossible to identify it; but notwithstanding, by means of the clothes on it and the box, the Superintendent of Detectives, Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali, and his detectives traced out the offenders, who were brought back from Aden on the 10th December. Nur Mahomed made a clean breast of the whole matter, and was admitted as an approver. The case was pending at the end of the year.

21. I have given the facts of this case at greater length, as it excited universal interest at the time, and was undoubtedly one which proved, in the most convincing manner, the ability of the Police employed in its unravelment. The admirable way in which it was worked from beginning to finish reflected the greatest credit on the detectives generally and on Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali in particular, and Sir Frank Souter formed such a high opinion of the ability shown, that he afterwards addressed Government in his No. $\frac{377}{8}$, dated 10th April 1888, and recommended the bestowal on the Khán Bahádur of the title of First Class Sardár for this and other services.

22. On the night of the 25th December one Bhipat Salar Bux Ismáil and his wife Ráju were murderously assaulted by one Umedi with an iron pestle. They were taken to hospital, where they lingered for a few days and died. Umedi was still at large at the close of the year.

23. *Attempt at murder.*—There were 4 cases, against 1 in the preceding year; 4 persons were arrested, and they were convicted. The following is a brief outline of these cases :—

24. On the 3rd April a woman named Kázi, aged about 36 years, partially demented, jumped into a well with her infant of 13 months in her arms. A passer-by, who saw what happened, rushed up, and jumping in succeeded in rescuing both of them. The mother was placed before a Magistrate, but being declared insane was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

25. On the morning of the 22nd May a Ghati named Luxmon Náráyen went to a Márwári's shop for a loan. Being refused he left, but returned almost immediately with a knife in his hand, with which he attacked the Márwári, inflicting several serious wounds on his throat. During the struggle the house-owner came down, and seizing Luxmon made him over to two policemen, who shortly after came up. He was convicted at the Sessions, and sentenced to transportation for life.

26. On the morning of the 10th September, 2 persons, a man and his wife, named Ananta Ooási and Dhunna, sweepers by caste, were brought to the hospital with their throats cut. In their depositions, taken down by the

Magistrate in the hospital, each accused the other. By skilful treatment they both recovered, when the husband was charged with attempt at murder. He was convicted at the Sessions, and sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

27. On the 19th November, one Krishna, a Parwári servant in the employ of a gentleman living at Colába, taking his master's rifle went to the house of his sister on Cumbálla Hill, and attempted to shoot his wife, a girl of 11, who was living with her. The attempt was rendered abortive by his brother-in-law, and Krishna was shortly after arrested by a European police constable. Krishna was committed to the Sessions under Section 307, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The motive was jealousy.

28. *Culpable Homicide.*—There was no case under this head during the year under report.

29. *Rape.*—There was one case, against a similar number the year before. One person was arrested, but was acquitted.

30. *Exposure of Infants or concealment of Birth.*—Four cases were reported to the Police, against 7 in 1886. In these cases 4 persons were arrested, of whom 3 were convicted and 1 was acquitted. One case remained undetected.

31. *Attempt at, and abetment of, Suicide.*—There were 30 cases, against 31 the previous year. Thirty persons were arrested, of whom 27 were convicted, 1 acquitted, and 2 died before their trial.

32. *Grievous Hurt.*—Fifty-eight against 57 cases were reported, implicating 83 persons, against 89 in the preceding year. Fifty-six persons were convicted in 44 cases, 22 persons in 13 cases were acquitted, and 4 cases involving 4 persons were pending at the end of the year; 1 person escaped.

33. *Administering Stupefying Drugs.*—Two cases implicating 2 persons were reported, and ended in conviction.

34. *Hurt for the purpose of extorting property, &c.*—One case implicating 1 person and ending in conviction was reported.

35. *Hurt by dangerous weapons.*—There were 65 cases, against 107 the previous year, with 99 persons, against 155 in 1886, implicated; conviction was obtained in 48 cases against 61 persons, 1 was transferred, and the remainder of cases, including 37 persons, resulted in acquittal.

36. *Kidnapping.*—Eight cases involving 14 persons occurred; convictions were obtained in 5 cases against 8 persons, 2 cases involving 5 persons were acquitted, and 1 case was pending at the close of the year.

37. *Selling, &c., a minor for prostitution.*—One case involving 1 person was reported, and conviction obtained.

38. *Criminal Force to Public Servants or Women.*—Six cases against 6 persons were reported, and conviction obtained.

39. *Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.*—Ten cases against 10 persons were reported; 9 resulted in acquittal, and 1 in conviction.

Class III.—Serious Offences against Persons and Property.

40. *Robbery.*—There were 3 cases of robbery other than that committed on the high-way, against 7 in 1886. One case implicating 2 persons ended in conviction, against 3 in the previous year; the remaining 2 were undetected. Property of the value of Rs. 422 was taken in these cases, of which none was recovered.

41. *Serious Mischief and Cognate Offences.*—One case was reported, against 1 in the previous year, in which 1 person was acquitted.

42. *Lurking House Trespass or House-breaking with intent to commit an offence, &c., Serial No. 36.*—The following statement shows the number of cases under this head reported to the Police, as also the number of persons arrested

in connection with them, together with the amount of property stolen and recovered :—

Division.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	True.	In which property recovered.	Percentage.	Arrested	Convicted.	Percentage.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B	16	5	31·25	13	10	76·92	3,520	1,195	31·17
C	64	18	28·12	22	22	100·	25,510	7,626	29·89
D	4	3	75·	6	6	100·	139	122	87·76
E	17	12	70·58	17	11	64·70	1,832	133	18·17
F & G	14	6	42·85	18	14	77·77	1,316	132	10·03
W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince's Dock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	115	44	38·26	76	63	82·89	32,317	9,408	29·11
1886	73	21	28·77	46	29	63·04	25,577	9,728	38·03
Increase ...	42	23	...	30	34	...	6,740	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...

43. *House Trespass with a view to commit an offence, &c., Serial No. 37.*—There were 2 cases, against 7 of the previous year ; 2 persons were arrested and convicted.

Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.

44. *Wrongful Restraint and Confinement.*—There were 10 cases, against 2 in the previous year, in which 12 persons were arrested and convicted.

45. *Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.*—Six cases against 15 were reported, in which 4 cases ended in conviction. Seven persons, against 17 in 1886, were arrested ; 5 were convicted and 2 were acquitted.

Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.

46. *Lurking House Trespass or House-breaking.*—Three cases were reported, against 2 in 1886. Two cases involving 2 persons ended in conviction and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

47. *Thefts of Cattle.*—Three cases were reported, against 1 in 1886. In these 3 persons were arrested, 1 convicted and 2 acquitted.

48. *Thefts, Ordinary.*—There were 1,799 cases of theft reported to the Police, against 2,025 in the year 1886. This shows a decrease of 226 cases and 145 persons. In the amount of property stolen, this year's report shows a slight increase, but the percentage of recoveries has increased considerably, from 54·77 to 64·57 :—

Division.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	True.	In which property recovered.	Percentage.	Arrested	Convicted.	Percentage.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
A	252	164	65·07	168	142	84·52	47,510	38,537	81·11
B	284	210	73·94	210	188	89·54	29,048	13,752	47·34
C	496	350	70·56	396	348	87·87	54,110	33,971	62·78
D	220	152	69·09	148	143	96·08	12,278	7,878	64·16
E	354	259	73·16	243	232	95·47	9,580	6,060	63·25
F & G	132	72	54·54	71	66	92·95	4,515	975	21·59
W	16	14	87·5	12	12	100·	407	147	36·11
Prince's Dock ...	45	36	80·	37	36	97·29	1,563	1,363	87·20
Total ...	1,799	1,257	75·43	1,285	1,167	90·83	1,59,011	1,02,683	64·57
1886	2,025	1,402	69·09	1,429	1,312	91·81	1,29,059	70,693	54·77
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,952	31,990	...
Decrease ...	226	145	...	144	145	...	...	...	...

49. *Criminal Breach of Trust.*—There was a further fall this year in the number of cases, from 165 in 1886 to 82 in the year under report. Eighty-one persons were arrested, against 131 in the previous year; 68 were convicted and 13 acquitted:—

Division.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	True.	In which Property recovered.	Percentage.	Arrested	Convicted.	Percentage.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
A	12	12	100·	11	9	81·81	1,688	1,364	80·80
B	8	7	87·5	6	3	50·	9,495	5,607	59·05
C	17	15	87·05	18	14	77·77	9,094	7,557	83·09
D	14	13	92·87	13	12	92·30	136	127	93·38
E	24	22	91·66	21	21	100·	906	900	99·33
F & G	5	4	80·	4	4	100·	155	83	53·56
W	2	2	100·	8	5	62·5	133	133	100·
Prince's Dock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	82	75	91·46	81	68	83·95	21,607	15,771	72·99
1886	165	129	78·18	131	116	88·54	7,068	3,665	51·87
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,539	12,106	...
Decrease ...	83	54	...	50	48	...	...	...	...

50. *Receiving stolen property.*—There were 67 cases under this head, against 58 in the previous year; 87 persons were prosecuted, of whom 60 were convicted and 27 acquitted. The aggregate value of the property tendered was Rs. 1,236, of which Rs. 1,233 worth was recovered, giving a percentage of 99·75.

51. *Criminal House Trespass, Serial No. 47.*—Eighteen cases, against 12 in 1886, were reported to the Police. Sixteen persons were arrested, of whom 15 were convicted and 1 was acquitted.

CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

52. *Vagrancy and Bad Character.*—There were 67 cases, against 78 in 1886; 70 persons were arrested and convicted.

53. *Gambling.*—There were 395 cases, against 502 in 1886. 1,233 persons were arrested, of whom 1,200 were convicted—the rest being acquitted.

54. *Excise Law.*—There were only 13 cases, against 46 in 1886. Fourteen persons were arrested, of whom 11 were convicted, 2 were acquitted and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

55. *Opium Act.*—Three cases, against 8 in the previous year. Three persons were arrested and convicted.

56. *Arms Act.*—There was only 1 case, and in it the one person arrested was convicted.

57. *Public and Local Nuisances.*—There were 85 cases, against 59 in the past year; 92 persons were arrested, 87 convicted and 5 acquitted.

COGNIZABLE OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.

58. *Offences against the Police Act.*—Altogether 12,231 cases, against 15,471 in 1886, were investigated by the Police. In these 15,440 persons were arrested, 15,291 convicted, 142 acquitted, and 7 were pending at the close of the year. As mentioned in last year's report, the cases under the heads of "Gambling" and "Possession of stolen property" are always dealt with separately.

59. *Possession of stolen property, Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856.*—There were 317 cases, against 457 in 1886. 355 persons were arrested, 329 convicted, 20 acquitted, 2 were pending at the end of the year, 2 were transferred to Military authorities, and 2 were transferred after trial. The aggregate value of stolen property found in the possession of the offenders was Rs. 12,311, against Rs. 2,172 in 1886.

60. *Offences against the Public Conveyance Act.*—3,614 cases were taken in hand, against 4,610 in the previous year. In these 3,624 persons were arrested, 3,590 were convicted, 30 were acquitted, and 4 were pending.

61. *Army Act.*—Nine cases against 10 in 1886. Nine persons were arrested and transferred to Military authority.

62. *Mutiny Act.*—There were 2 cases, against 23 the year before; 4 persons were arrested, 2 convicted, and 2 transfered to the Military authorities.

63. *Tramway Act.*—Nine cases involving a similar number of persons were reported, in which 8 persons were convicted and 1 was acquitted.

64. *Indian Ports Act XII of 1875.*—There were 40 cases, against 127 in 1886; 40 persons were arrested and convicted.

65. *Aliens' Act.*—Seven cases in which 7 persons were arrested, and deported under the orders of Government.

66. *Tobacco Act.*—Two cases; 3 persons were arrested and convicted.

67. *A'bkári Act.*—There were 8 cases; 8 persons were arrested and convicted.

68. *Mercantile Marine Act.*—There were 184 cases; a similar number of persons were arrested; 162 were convicted and 22 were acquitted.

69. *Property stolen and recovered.*—The aggregate value of the property stolen under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,34,007, against Rs. 1,90,097 in 1886, showing an increase of Rs. 43,910. The percentage of the value of property recovered to the value of property stolen was above 60 per cent., being 10 per cent. better than the previous year.

FORM A.—PART II.

70. *Non-cognizable Crime.*—As compared with the returns for the previous year, the following statement exhibits a decrease of 1,794 cases and 2,124 persons charged before the Magistrates:—

	Cases.	Persons.				Remarks.
		Arrested and summoned.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Awaiting trial at close of the year.	
Class I, I. P. C. Offences.	28	21	17	4	...	
Do. II do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. III do. ...	2	3	...	3	...	
Do. IV do. ...	2,786	2,169	979	1,190	...	
Do. V do. ...	198	102	35	63*	3	*One person pardoned.
Do. VI do. ...	229	148	39	107	2	
Do. VI, C. P. C. do. ...	283	141	53	88	...	
Total ...	3,526	2,584	1,123	1,155	5	
Contract Act	...	2	...	...	...	Transfer cases from Poona.
Police Acts	236	97	47	50	...	
Municipal Act	4,508	3,708	2,982	707	19	
Vaccination Act ...	3	3	3	...	...	
C. D. Act	396	314	269	46	...	
Distress Act	7	3	...	3	...	
Artificers' Act	14	2	...	2	...	
Factories Act	2	2	2	...	...	
Port Registry Act ...	1	1	...	1	...	
Apprentice's Act ...	6	6	6	...	...	
Total ...	5,173	4,138	3,308	809	19	
Grand Total ...	8,699	6,722	4,431	2,264	24	
1886	10,493	8,846	6,115	2,725	6	
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	18	
Decrease ...	1,794	2,124	1,684	464	...	

71. None of the above offences call for any remarks.

72. Below is a statement showing the different communities to which offenders in direct and indirect cognizable cases belonged :—

Nature of Offence.	Caste.														Grand Total.
	Europeans.		Portuguese.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable...	626	12	702	23	15,315	1,123	8,577	267	267	1	129	34	25,616	1,460	27,076

73. *Statement I.*—This statement shows that 1,413 juvenile offenders were arrested. Of these 83 were sent to the David Sassoon's Reformatory, 118 were imprisoned, 25 flogged, 1,071 fined, 103 admonished, and 13 were acquitted.

74. *Statement J.*—It will appear from this statement that 665 persons were reconvicted.

75. *Contagious Diseases Act.*—There were 397 cases, against 431 in 1886. In these cases of 397 arrested, 269 persons were convicted, 18 acquitted, and 28 discharged. On the 1st of January the number of registered women was 1,496, against 1,461 on the same date in the previous year. During the year under report, 283 women were registered, and the names of 326 were struck off the register, on the ground of their having abandoned the profession of prostitutes. At the close of the year, 1,453 women continued to be borne on the register.

76. *Trade under the Arms Act.*—The following comparative tables show the extent of the import and export trade in arms and ammunition during the years 1886 and 1887 :—

Importation.

	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder. Tons.	Gunpowder. Cwt.	Gunpowder. Qr.	Gunpowder. Lbs.	Saltpetre. Tons.	Saltpetre. Cwt.	Saltpetre. Qr.	Saltpetre. Lbs.	Dynamite. Lbs.	Gelatine. Lbs.	Detonators. No.	Fuse, Cable and Safety Slabs. No.
1887 ...	210	21	144	4,894	913	430,825	808,320	10,852,500	57	15	3	11	229	9	2	24	18,850	...	260,600	125,682
1886 ...	149	16	82	130	494	242,185	809,850	20,101,000	99	2	1	14	500	12	2	22	50,000	...	225,000	128,250
Increase...	61	15	62	4,344	459	87,640	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35,600	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,330	9,248,500	42	...	...	3	31	3	...	...	31,450	...	...	117,570

Export, Transport, Transhipment.

	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder. Tons.	Gunpowder. Cwt.	Gunpowder. Qr.	Gunpowder. Lbs.	Saltpetre. Tons.	Saltpetre. Cwt.	Saltpetre. Qr.	Saltpetre. Lbs.	Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fuse, Cable.
1887 ...	113	39	49	3,809	907	664,165	824,770	16,535,100	57	5	2	3	286	2	1	10	49,870	900	445,200	130,577
1886 ...	44	14	47	73	415	362,950	506,950	15,980,950	43	6	2	20	461	1	1	3	76,820	1,000	271,200	144,854
Increase...	69	15	...	3,736	492	302,055	17,820	554,150	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	174,000	5,723
Decrease ...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	17	75	1	...	...	26,950	100	...	...

77. Licenses and permits issued during the year :—

Permits to exempted persons	935
Do. to public servants	77
Possession licenses	416
Journey do.	142
Dealers' do.	48
Transhipment do.	25
Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States ...	715
Export and transport, including other licenses registered in this office	607
Import licenses	225
Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from the Siwri Magazine	273
Total ...	3,463
1886 ...	3,274
Increase ...	189

78. *Inquests.*—Return K, furnished by the Coroner, shows 405 inquests held by him, against 485 in the previous year. The following verdicts were recorded :—

Homicides	7
Deaths caused by rash and negligent act, &c....	5
Suicides	96
Accidental deaths	227
Deaths from natural causes	37
Do. from unknown causes	20
Still-born...	13
Total ...	405

79. *Pilgrims.*—During the year under report, 9,039 Mahomedan pilgrims passed through Bombay and obtained passports and informal passes, against 8,194 issued in 1886. About 1,000 pilgrims, in addition to the above number, are believed to have proceeded to Mecca from this port without either passports or informal passes. Of 9,039 pilgrims, 5,635 were British subjects, 665 subjects of Native States, and 2,885 were foreigners.

80. Up to the 9th May 1887, 1,449 passports and 418 informal passes were issued by this office to Indian and foreign pilgrims, and after that date, up to the end of the year, 4,831 passports and 1,667 informal passes were granted by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, in accordance with the orders of Government. Passports to the number of 654 were obtained by Indian pilgrims from different British, Civil, and Political Officers in India. Of this number 95 were passed by this office and the remaining 559 by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son.

81. The rates charged by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son for the voyage between Bombay and Jeddah were—1st class Rs. 60, 2nd class Rs. 40, and 3rd class Rs. 30, and for the return voyage half these rates were charged.

82. The manner in which the work taken in hand by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son was performed, gave general satisfaction, and did a great deal to clear away the difficulties which before were experienced by the pilgrims. This was not, however, appreciated or understood by the pilgrims themselves, who merely made use of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son as occasion required. The latter consequently incurred loss.

83. *Fire Brigade.*—The following is the strength and cost of the Fire Brigade establishment :—

		Rs.
1	Engineer (Superintendent)	3,850
3	Assistant Engineers	5,700
4	Firemen	960
5	Tindals	1,200
7	Assistant Tindals	1,344
57	Lascars	9,576
1	Mochi	168
3	Coachmen	540
5	Ghoráwálás	600
	Expenses, Rents, &c.	14,699
	Total ...	38,637

84. In April of the year under report the Engineers of the Fire Brigade, who prior to that date had been borne on the strength of the Police Force, were transferred to the Municipality. No change was made in the amount of their pay, except in the case of the Chief Engineer, to whom it was decided to give an additional Rs. 25 a month.

85. This will account for the increase in the total expenditure on account of the Fire Brigade establishment,—the pay of the Engineers formerly being borne partly by the Police Department and partly by the Municipality, but from the date mentioned entirely by the latter.

86. There are in the Town and Island of Bombay 7 Fire Brigade stations and 11 engines, of which 4 are steamers and 7 manuals. An additional station was built during the year on Malabár Hill, near the Reservoir. It accommodates one manual engine.

87. Statement L gives the number of fires. There were 79 fires, against 71 in the preceding year. Property of the aggregate value of Rs. 9,69,211 was destroyed, showing an increase of Rs. 8,67,165 in the value of property burnt, as compared with the previous year.

88. Only one life was lost at any of the fires throughout the year.

89. From Statement C it will be observed that 60 fairs and large assemblies were held in Bombay during the past year, against 57 in 1886. The increase by 3 in the number is accounted for as follows :—

1. A new temple to Vithobá was opened at Máhim, and an annual fair inaugurated in connection with it.

2. Large assemblies collected together to celebrate the Holi Holiday, not entered in former reports through an oversight.

3. The large gathering which took place in connection with the Queen's Jubilee.

90. On none of these occasions did any accidents or serious offences occur.

91. During the Queen's Jubilee the powers of the Police Force were taxed to the utmost, as the city was thronged with sight-seers from all parts of the Presidency. Not a single accident was reported throughout the ceremonies, and Government were pleased, in a *Government Gazette* Extraordinary, to accord the warmest praise to Sir Frank Souter for the police arrangements made by him and to the officers and men of this Force for the firm and judicious manner in which those arrangements were enforced.

92. This year, as in the previous year, the important annual Mahomedan religious festival of the Moharam fell at the same time as the Dasra holidays, and the work usually entailed on the Police was consequently largely increased.

93. No disturbance of any consequence, however, took place until the evening of the last day, the day on which the tábúts are immersed, and what happened then has no connection with the Dasra. I allude to the fracas between some men of the 17th Native Infantry and a few policemen.

94. The route taken, for years past, by the procession of tábúts runs past some native regimental lines, and it was at this point that an altercation took place between a number of military sepoys standing outside the lines and the Police sepoys on duty in the road. Hot words were exchanged, and to words succeeded blows, and one policeman was somewhat severely handled; but the affray, never very serious, was put a stop to before it could become so, and the procession itself was never delayed.

95. The following comparative table shows that 1,087 tábúts and panjás were erected in 1887, against 1,115 in the preceding year:—

Year.	Tábúts.	Panjás.	Total.
1887	204	883	1,087
1886	178	937	1,115

96. *Strength and Cost of Police.*—The following is the strength and cost of Police for the year 1887:—

(a).—Land Police.

		Rs.
1	Commissioner	30,000
1	Deputy Commissioner ...	13,031
	Office Establishment ...	6,852
6	Superintendents ...	24,392
36	Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	51,888
92	Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100... ...	34,322
1,121	Constables of all classes ...	1,81,303
1,257		
108	*(b).*—Government Police Guards	14,891
	(c).—Harbour Police.	
1	Superintendent... ...	4,250
4	Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	5,220
9	Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 ...	2,256
87	Constables	16,161
	(d).—Dockyard Police.	
3	Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	4,800
4	Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 ...	1,140
77	Constables	10,966
1,550		4,01,482

(e).—C. D. Act Police.

		Rs.
2	Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	4,560
10	Constables	1,304

(f).—Prince's Dock Police.

2	Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards ...	3,900
4	Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100... ...	1,128
44	Constables	6,456

(g).—Police employed at Burning and Burial Grounds.

20	men (abolished in June 1887).	1,200
	Total ...	4,20,030
	Rent, contingencies, allowances, &c., &c. ...	84,301
	Hospital expenses ...	6,359
1,632	Grand Total ...	5,10,690
20	men discontinued.	
1,612		

N.B.—Twenty-six officers and men from the Land Police are employed as detectives.

97. The duties carried on at the burial and burning grounds, in the preceding year, by 20 Police sepoys paid by the Municipality were during the year under report taken over by that body.

98. Statement E shows that of 1,610 members of the Force, 40 were armed with swords and 1,570 with batons; that 24 were dismissed for various offences, that punishment was inflicted in 707 cases on 11 officers and 481 men, and that 22 were punished by the Magistrate—13 under the Police Acts and 9 under the Penal Code.

99. The apparent decrease in the number of men punished departmentally during the past year, as compared with those similarly punished in 1886, is explained by the fact, that, in making up the returns for the latter year, the mistake was made of counting each punishment recorded as one man punished: for instance, where 1 man was punished 3 times, 3 men were entered as having received punishment.

100. 271 officers and men were rewarded by promotion, and 109 received money rewards.

101. Of the entire Force, 110 officers and 285 men were able to read and write, against 159 officers and 327 men the preceding year. This decrease shows that a number of the men who have left the Force during the past year, on pension and through other causes, were educated men, and that those enlisted were more or less uneducated. This is unsatisfactory, and will be difficult to remedy, for but few of the applicants for Police service now are men who can read or write.

102. During the year there were 192 enlistments. Of the total Police Force 945 members are of more than one year and under ten years' service, and 473 have served for upwards of ten years. Forty-seven members retired on pension and 13 on gratuity, 37 resigned without receiving pension or gratuity, 1 deserted, and 15 died—1 of the latter from wounds received in an affray with the military.

103. The percentage of admissions to hospital was 107·21, against 126·51 in 1886; and that of death ·93, against 1·58 in the preceding year.

104. There were 51 Europeans and 1,559 natives in the Force; of these 52 were Christians, 377 Mahomedans, 1,174 Hindus, 5 Pársis, and 2 Jews.

105. In the year under report the remaining men required to make up the total of the 101 men sanctioned by Government in 1885 as an increase to the strength of the Police Force, and still unrecruited at the close of the year 1886, in addition to those taken on to fill the vacancies caused by men retiring on pensions and through other causes, were enlisted before the close of the period under report.

106. The men enlisted now are, I regret to say, inferior both in physique and education to those whose services it was formerly possible to obtain. This is due to the fact that educated men can now find better markets for their services, and also to the fact that men of robust constitution and muscular build can expect to receive wages in mills, docks, and elsewhere, which a policeman can only hope for after years of hard service. It is a fact, too, that Police work in cities is of a nature most calculated to wear a man out, and it is natural, therefore, that those men who can command good pay for sufficiently light labour, should not desire to enter a line where the work is not only heavy, but also difficult, where responsibility is great, and where the duties to be performed have the effect of breaking down the constitution. The unfortunate consequence is, that those men, only, come to the Police Department in Bombay for employment who, after enquiry, find that they are unable to procure it elsewhere.

107. Houses continue to spring up with astonishing rapidity in all directions, but more especially towards the north; and that locality on the Byculla Flats, which a short two years back was little more than a swamp, is now, thanks to the foresight of Mr. Ollivant in opening the Ripon Road, a district full of houses and thickly populated.

108. The construction of new roads and the fresh house accommodation which immediately follows, attracts a number of residents from the more crowded parts of the town, and the increase to the number of inhabitants thus made creates the necessity for a corresponding increase in Police supervision over those localities. The manner in which the city is spreading to the north, year by year, must, therefore, before long furnish irrefutable reasons for increasing the Bombay Police Force.

109. The very important question of lines and quarters for the Police is one which has been before Government for many years, and it will, it is trusted, occupy their attention more closely as soon as the present financial pressure is lightened.

110. The Force has, I consider, continued to uphold its reputation for efficiency throughout the year; and the manner in which the arduous and multifarious duties thrown on it have been performed by its various members, officers and men, is beyond all praise.

111. The office of Deputy Commissioner was held by me for nine months, Mr. Smith acting during my absence on leave for the remaining three months.

112. The following are the Superintendents who have made themselves conspicuous by the efficient manner in which they have performed their duties during the year:—Superintendents Smith, Crummy, Brewin, McDermott, and Sweeney, and to these names I should like to add that of Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali, who continues to carry on his duties in the manner frequently brought before Government by Sir Frank Souter.

113. I desire also to mention the following Inspectors who have worked with zeal and activity:—

Ráo Bahádur Dáji Gangáji.	T. Foard.
Frámji Bhikáji.	J. P. Dillon.
H. Ingram.	J. A. Guider.
W. R. Jones.	A. L. Butterfield.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. G. GELL,

Acting Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{858}{7}$ of 1888.

From

The COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,

Bombay;

To

W. LEE-WARNER, Esquire,

Secretary to Government, Judicial Department,

Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

Sir,

I have the honour herewith to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1887, and to forward, in original, the remarks made on it by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

2. In these remarks Mr. Crawley-Boevey deals more particularly with the Police Acts, and criticises the manner in which the Police enforce the powers granted to them under those Acts, and I take this opportunity to offer the following few observations.

3. There has undoubtedly been a falling off in the number of persons arrested for offences mentioned in the 4th paragraph of Mr. Crawley-Boevey's letter, but it is entirely due to the discouragement shown by the Magistrates to the arrest of that class of offenders. I do not consider it a matter for congratulation, as I am unable to think that it denotes a diminution in the number of offences committed.

4. Some years ago, in consequence of a complaint made by Sir James Fergusson, then Governor of Bombay, to Sir Frank Souter, the Police redoubled their efforts in the matter of putting a stop to the blocking of streets by bullock-cart traffic. The number of arrests at once increased, and with that increase came a more orderly conducted traffic in the thoroughfares.

5. But whatever the nuisance committed, it can only be put a stop to, in a city like Bombay, by enforcing the law by frequent arrests. Experience has shown this, and the Legislature was evidently of this opinion when it, appreciating the difficulties the Police had to contend against, made offences under the Police and Public Conveyance Acts cognizable.

6. In paragraph 6 Mr. Crawley-Boevey suggests that further details regarding the Police Acts should be given in future reports. I submit that the furnishing of such information would entail great extra clerical work on an already overworked staff, and the results obtained would not repay the additional labour taken.

7. In the same paragraph a contrast is drawn between Calcutta and Bombay in the number of arrests made in gambling offences. The Police in Bombay have always been most zealous in putting down gambling, and I am of opinion that to their success in this work is in a great measure due the decrease in the number of petty thefts committed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

No. 664 OF 1888.

FROM

A. W. CRAWLEY-BOEVEY, ESQUIRE,
Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate ;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 26th June 1888.

SIR,

I have the honour to return, with thanks, the Draft Police Report received with your letter No. 3151 of 18th June.

2. I think it is a matter for congratulation that there has been a very substantial diminution in crime during the year under report. The fact that real crime in the shape of Penal Code cases has decreased by a large number of cases, and that Police cases which more partake of the nature of nuisances than of real crime were less by several thousand cases in 1887 than in 1886, is highly satisfactory. I observe, also, with satisfaction that criminal breach of trust

cases fell from 165 cases in 1886 to 82 in the year under report. This class of cases has been under the special notice of Government in Government Resolution No. 3036 of 11th June 1888, paragraph 6.

3. The following table, which I have extracted from the Police reports for the past three years, shows how the figures contrast with those of the present year :—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Police Cases.				
Including gambling, suspected possession, and Public Conveyance Act	16,374	19,735	24,974	20,440
Special laws	615	761	717	606
Penal Code cases	3,854	3,108	2,948	2,594
Total ...	20,843	23,604	28,639	23,640

This table, in my opinion, speaks volumes for the efficiency and activity of the Bombay City Police. It shows, in a very clear light, that real crime has been steadily diminishing for the last four years notwithstanding the astonishing growth of the city and the increase of population. This is the central fact of importance in the Police statistics, and one that reflects the greatest credit upon the Bombay Police Department.

4. The extraordinary and unexplained growth in the number of petty Police cases has attracted the attention of Government in the last two Resolutions that have been passed on the annual Police reports. It is, I think, a highly satisfactory sign that these cases have materially diminished during the past year, and that 5,540 persons less were arrested in connection with this class of cases. I am inclined to think that Police activity against petty offences, like street obstruction, driving without licence, leaving bullocks without driver, street gambling, committing nuisance, disorderly behaviour, and the like, has in past years been carried to a point at which the necessary evil of very numerous prosecutions outweighs any public advantage that is likely to be derived from them.

5. The following figures show the number of persons that have been for the last four years arrested in Bombay by the Police in connection with this class of cases :—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887
Number of persons arrested by Police in cases against Police and Public Conveyance Acts	18,138	22,030	26,048	20,639

These figures are, on the face of them, remarkable, and they present a marked contrast to anything that can be found in the Calcutta and Madras Reports. In Calcutta the number of persons arrested in 1886 for "Miscellaneous offences in the streets" was 19,771 and under the Stage Carriage Act, 1,574. Most of the persons arrested in Bombay were, in no sense, criminals, but honest citizens generally of the poorest and most inoffensive kind.

6. It would, I think, be expedient if some details were furnished, in the annual report, of the enormous number of offences against the Bombay Police Acts. Those offences, including gambling, suspected possession, and breaches of the Public Conveyance Act, make up something like 80 per cent. of the whole so-called cognizable "crime" of the year. If details were furnished, they would show at once under what heads increase had taken place, and a constant attention to the growth or diminution under each head might perhaps furnish many useful hints for current Police administration. I observe that in Calcutta

353 persons were arrested by the Police for gambling in 1886, against 1,530 in Bombay. The difference is very marked, and suggests a different method of Police administration.

7. I observe that the percentage of convictions to arrests in this class of cases still maintains the extraordinary figure of 99 per cent., at which it has stood for some years past. No doubt this fact will be appealed to as a substantial proof of magisterial approval, and as a clear indication that Police activity in this class of cases has received a full measure of magisterial support.

8. I am not concerned to criticise over much these marvellous percentages. They undoubtedly show that the Presidency Magistrates have always supported the Police without stint; but I do not think that any argument founded on this fact must be pressed too far. The Bombay City Police is undoubtedly an excellent and most efficient force, which has always been highly successful in repressing and keeping down the real crime of this great city. That a force of this kind should be heartily supported, and should be encouraged to work in harmony with the judicial guardians of public order, is not only right and proper, but absolutely necessary for the public interest.

9. But there is, I think, some danger lest an over-zealous Police Force proud of past triumphs and of unique percentages, and invested by law with very stringent powers of summary arrest, should be induced to ignore the distinction between the criminal and non-criminal classes, and to work the provisions of the Police Acts more with a view to the interests of Police statistics than to the real requirements of the public safety and of public justice. When it is remembered that the great majority of persons arrested for Police offences, as shown above in paragraph 5, were honest citizens not belonging to the criminal classes, the necessity of arresting and prosecuting them by thousands, for acts which seldom involved any criminal intention, is clearly a most unfortunate one, and one to be heartily deplored. My experience leads me to think that a different method of administration would probably result in a great diminution of Police prosecutions, and notably so in the case of breaches of the Public Conveyance Act. The number and character of prosecutions under the Police Acts in great measure depends on the amount of encouragement given to them by the Superintendents and Inspectors; and if the line of demarcation between real crime and petty breaches of Police or Municipal rules be carefully borne in mind, I think that it will be found quite possible, in future, to reduce materially the very large number of petty Police prosecutions.

10. Any reduction that can legitimately be effected in this respect will, I think, be of distinct public advantage. By diminishing the number of daily prosecutions on subjects of comparatively little public importance, the Police will be relieved from a very large amount of harassing work, and will be able to devote more attention to their legitimate duty of watching real criminals and repressing real crime.

11. I do not, for a moment, deny that the Police are required to prevent, as far as possible, breach of the rules laid down in the Police Acts; but the actions prohibited are mostly of the nature of nuisances, and ought not to be confounded with, or treated like, crime strictly so called. The moral sense of the community is apt to be scandalised when for every real criminal that is prosecuted they see 10 honest citizens also summarily arrested and dragged into Court on charges of petty street nuisance, which in most cases no one but a native constable complains of, and which he would take no notice of were it not considered the rule of the department to have as many prosecutions and convictions as possible. A shopkeeper who puts a couple of boxes on the footway, a street hawker who is not sufficiently active in "moving on," a Bania who makes water down a side gully—may possibly deserve to be prosecuted for committing acts that are *mala prohibita*. But they ought not to be confounded with, or treated as, thieves, who are guilty of *malum in se;* and if it is found that nuisances cannot be stopped without the arrest and prosecution of thousands of well-meaning and honest persons it is clearly a most deplorable necessity. The fact that a very large proportion of these cases are discharged by the Magistrates either with a nominal penalty, or with an order of "warned and discharged," shows clearly the view

that is entertained on the subject by all the Presidency Magistrates; and if these prosecutions were instituted with more care and discrimination they would, I think, carry double the moral weight, and would be more effectual in checking what the Police wish to prevent.

12. I trust that you will accept these remarks in the spirit in which they are offered. I have expressed such cordial admiration of the excellent service done by the Police, and have had so many opportunities of observing it in the conduct of cases that came before the Court, that I shall not be suspected of wishing to do less than full justice to an admirable force. But the popularity and general credit of the City Police largely depends on the way they deal with the matters discussed; and there seems at present to be some danger lest zeal for convictions and high percentages should obscure the real evil of too frequent and indiscriminate prosecutions in all the Courts.

13. Personally I entertain grave doubt whether the majority of these offences ought to be made cognizable at all. They were first made so at a time when criminal procedure was unknown, and when the Penal Code had not been passed. If the power of the Police to arrest and prosecute in this class of cases were reduced or taken away, there can be little doubt that an enormous reduction would at once be effected in the so-called cognizable crime of the year, and many thousands of persons would be saved from summary arrest and prosecution in petty cases. The power of summary arrest for street nuisances anti acts of a non-criminal character *(mala prohibita)* is a very formidable and important power, and the figures furnished in paragraph 5 show clearly that the power is at present very freely used. It seems, I submit, open to question whether the essential distinction between nuisances and crimes has yet been sufficiently realised at the Presidency Town; and doubtless this important point will receive due attention in connection with the new Police Bill now under consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. W. CRAWLEY-BOEVEY,

Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES. Reported by have been committed during the year, whether such offences were or were not duly investigated by the Police, including all false accusations or cognizable crimes.	Number left for investigation at the beginning of the year, being reported to the Police during previous years and brought forward from column (c) and (h), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought forward from column (c) and (h), Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police in cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	See note.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
												By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, after information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	117	Abeting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety, and Justice.*																	
4	121 to 126, 128	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	22	..	..	..	11	11	100·	100·	12	..	..	11	..	..	100·	100·	..
5	231 to 235, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	16	..	..	..	16	14	93·75	87·5	15	..	..	14	1	..	93·33	93·33	..
6	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ..	6	..	..	..	6	4	100·	66·66	6	..	..	4	2	..	66·66	66·66	..
8	143 to 145, 147, 148 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ..	1	..	..	1	2	2	100·	100·	1	..	..	2	..	..	100·	..	..
		Total ..	46	..	..	1	35	31	97·14	88·57	34	..	..	31	3	..	91·17	100·	..
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																	
10	302, 303, 396	Murder .. { by things .. .. .. / „ dacoits.. .. .. / „ robbers .. .. .. / „ poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14		Other murders	..	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	6	..	..	1	..	4	16·66	16·66	..
15	307	Attempts at murder	4	..	..	..	4	4	100·	100·	4	..	..	4	..	..	100·	100·	..
16	304, 308	Culpable homicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	376	Rape	1	..	..	..	1	..	100·	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
18	377	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	317, 315	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	..	..	..	3	2	100·	66·66	4	..	..	2	1	..	100·	66·66	..
20	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	30	..	..	..	26	27	100·	96·42	30	..	..	27	1	..	90·	96·42	..
21	329, 331, 332 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	56	..	3	5	57	44	98·36	77·19	58	..	..	44	13	1	75·86	77·19	..
23	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	..	..	..	2	2	100·	100·	2	..	..	2	..	..	100·	100·	..
24	327, 330, 332 ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	1	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	1	..	..	1	..	..	100·	100·	..
25	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	64	..	1	3	68	41	93·84	60·29	62	..	..	43	17	..	77·41	73·84	..
26	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	18	..	..	..	9	5	44·44	62·5	8	..	..	5	2	1	62·5	71·42	..
27	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in a cell or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	379, 379	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100·	100·	..
29	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongful confine.	7	..	..	1	7	7	85·71	100·	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
31	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	11	..	..	1	10	1	90·90	10·	10	..	..	1	9	..	10·	10·	..
		Total ..	206	..	4	10	192	146	91·26	70·04	193	..	..	143	44	5	74·09	76·47	..
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*																	
32	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	394, 397, 398	Robbery with- { by poisons or stupefying dru. s. / by other means. / in dwelling house .. / on the highway between sunset and sunrise. / other robberies.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	392, 393	Robbery	3	..	..	..	3	1	100·	33·33	3	..	..	1	..	..	33·33	..	..
36	379, 381, 382, 439 to 439, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100·	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
37	426, 427	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	454, 455, 457 to 460 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	114	..	1	3	69	44	100·	39·29	115	..	..	49	9	1	78·78	..	..
39	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	..	..	..	2	2	100·	100·	2	..	..	2	..	..	100·	..	..
40	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	211, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	121	..	1	3	54	47	100·	38·84	121	..	..	43	10	1	28·47	..	..

A.

Crime for the year 1887.

Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared, no other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of Persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)		Number of persons shown in columns 25 and 27 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Cases struck out, &c., &c., &c., [illegible], committed to Sessions, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was lost to cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
		Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					Before appearance before a Magistrate.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				Rs.	Rs.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	12	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	11	..	11	92·3	91·66	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	17	1	18	..	..	..	15	..	3	15	..	15	88·23	88·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	2	..	2	1	4	66·66	66·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	57	1	29	1	..	..	33	5	..	31	1	32	80·48	80·48	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Transferred to Sikkim.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	5	..	5	83·33	83·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	1	..	3	..	3	75·	75·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	..	30	1	30	1	..	..	28	1	1	27	..	27	90·	90·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	77	..	80	..	..	..	82	22	..	54	2	56	72·72	67·46	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	..	90	5	102	1	..	..	101	36	1	62	2	61	71·11	68·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	† Transferred.
1	..	14	..	15	..	..	..	17	7	..	9	..	9	64·28	64·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	7	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	9	1	1	..	1	10·	10·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36	1	365	8	370	4	..	..	366	75	4	286	9	272	79·20	80·95	2	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES. Reported to have been committed during the year, whether all false or malicious or otherwise, by the Police, and including cases transferred to or received by the Police.	Number of reported cases in columns 4 not enquired into under section 157 of Act V of 1861, and not sent up to Magistrate.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous years.	Number of cases in columns 4, 5 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 5 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police in cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Sex.	Investigated by Police. By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of persons in whose presence he was present when the Police refused to enquire.	Investigated by Police. By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and column 7. M.	F.	A.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases reported.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have existed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*												Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate's or Sessions Court.			
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	13	..	..	..	11	11	76·92	100·	10	..	..	10	..	..	100·	100·	..
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	6	..	..	..	6	4	100·	80·	6	..	..	4	2	..	66·66	66·66	..
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	19	..	..	..	17	15	84·21	88·23	16	..	..	14	2	..	87·5	87·5	..
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																	
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	3	..	..	..	3	3	100·	100·	3	..	..	3	..	1	66·66	66·66	..
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle	3	..	..	..	3	3	100·	80·	3	..	..	1	1	..	33·33	50·	..
		{ ordinary	1,337	..	2	82	1,182	1,087	96·33	91·96	1,799	..	..	1,080	73	2	88·86	93·53	11
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	806	..	..	3	125	75	89·42	60·	87	..	..	64	9	..	78·04	47·67	..
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	76	..	..	3	79	61	90·91	77·21	62	..	..	50	17	..	74·07	74·62	..
47	447, 448	Criminal house-trespass	45	..	..	..	32	18	35·24	56·25	16	..	..	15	1	..	93·75	33·75	..
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	2,316	..	5	9	1,414	1,284	88·81	87·27	1,970	..	..	1,191	101	3	89·45	92·75	11
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																	
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII (65) C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	77	..	..	..	77	77	87·01	100·	62	..	..	67	..	..	100·	100·	..
51		Offences against Gambling Act	395	..	..	..	395	391	100·	98·98	393	..	..	391	4	..	98·98	98·98	..
52		—— Excise Laws	22	..	..	..	21	20	59·9	95·23	13	..	..	11	1	1	79·99	91·5	..
53	Cognizable offences	—— Opium Act	4	..	..	..	4	3	75·	75·	3	..	..	..	..	..	100·	100·	..
54	under the Act-	—— Railway Laws	127	..	..	..	122	111	..	90·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	specified.	—— Salt and Customs Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		—— Arms Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	1	..	..	1	..	..	100·	100·	..
57		—— Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		—— Forest Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	268, 277, 279, 290, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	85	..	..	1	89	82	98·40	90·47	84	..	..	81	4	..	90·42	95·29	..
		Total ..	711	..	..	1	706	685	79·13	89·94	503	..	..	554	9	1	98·40	98·40	..
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Police Acts	16,049	..	..	1	16,009	15,908	76·29	99·40	12,321	..	..	12,150	52	7	99·32	99·50	..
61	Do. ..	Do. Section 35 of Act XIII of 1859	316	..	..	3	315	301	100·	95·55	316	..	..	301	14	2	99·35	99·41	..
62	Do. ..	Do. Public Conveyance Act	3,686	..	..	..	3,631	3,586	98·20	98·82	3,614	..	..	3,580	30	4	99·06	99·16	..
63	Do. ..	Do. Army Act	1	..	..	..	1	..	100·	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Do. ..	Do. Mutiny Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	1	..	..	1	..	..	100·	100·	..
65	Do. ..	Do. Tramway Act	27	..	..	..	22	16	33·33	72·72	26	..	..	25	1	..	95·96	81·96	..
66	Do. ..	Do. Indian Ports Act XII of 1875	40	..	..	..	40	40	100·	100·	40	..	..	40	..	..	100·	100·	..
67	Do. ..	Do. Pulses Act VIII of 1880	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Do. ..	Do. Alien's Act	7	..	..	..	7	7	100·	100·	7	..	..	7	..	..	100·	100·	..
69	Do. ..	Do. Tobacco Act	2	..	..	..	2	2	100·	100·	2	..	..	2	..	..	100·	100·	..
70	Do. ..	Do. Contagious Diseases Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	1	..	..	1	..	..	100·	100·	..
71	Do. ..	Do. Abkari Act	3	..	..	..	3	3	100·	100·	3	..	..	3	..	..	100·	100·	..
72	Do. ..	Do. Salt Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	100·	100·	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Do. ..	Do. Mercantile Marine Act ..	191	..	..	4	191	168	90·23	88·01	184	..	..	102	23	..	99·04	99·04	..
		Total ..	20,325	..	..	4	20,317	20,022	89·71	99·08	16,452	..	..	16,253	129	13	99·61	99·36	..
		Grand Total ..	23,040	..	7	23	22,455	22,100	89·84	98·42	19,775	..	..	18,259	239	27	99·43	99·43	11

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1883.

A—*continued.*

PERSONS.																						PROPERTY.						
Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.						Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).				Number pending at end of year.																
Percentage of No. at end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of Columns 21 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up by Police.	Died, escaped, or, e. g., died, transferred, abandoned, absconded, or otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, abandoned, absconded, or otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, abandoned, absconded, or otherwise disposed of

STATEMENT A.

PART II.—*Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1887.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							Remarks.
			Average Instructions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which no person arrested.	Number of cases in column 7 in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom cases tried.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Discharged after apprehension.	Actually appealed before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Awaiting trial at close of year.	
										By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	115 ... ... Abetment of offence not committed, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117 ... ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit offence		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, &c., &c.*																
2	121 to 126, 505 ... ... Offences against the State		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	127 ... ... Receiving fourteen by master of ship		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 227, 228 ... ... Offences against public justice		...	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
5	183 to 189, 117 to 223 ... ... Offences by public servants		...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424, ... False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.		...	12	12	2	7	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	
7	465 to 477 ... ... Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.		...	5	...	5	...	5	4	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	*Case against this person not proceeded with.
8	264 to 267 ... ... Offences relating to weights and measures		...	7	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	
9	482 to 489 ... ... Making or using false trade-marks		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	145, 154 to 156, 160 ... ... Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	28	...	28	3	21	22	11	2	2	1	16	3	...	
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																
11	312 to 316 ... ... Causing miscarriage		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370 ... ... Buying or disposing of slaves		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*																
13	384 to 389 ... ... Extortion		...	2	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	2	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																
14	345 ... ... Wrongful confinement		...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	323, 325, 326 ... ... Criminal force		...	2,643	...	2,643	31	2,453	2,964	2,924	...	32	1,054	...	884	...	
16	324 ... ... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation		...	19	...	19	19	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	34	...	
17	323 ... ... Voluntarily causing hurt		...	123	...	123	12	110	277	169	1	47	...	...	61	...	
	Total		...	2,786	...	2,786	62	2,564	3,002	2,169	88	1,307	...	...	979	...	
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																
18	417 to 420 ... ... Cheating		...	142	...	142	8	77	94	64	3	26	...	10	1	3	†One person pardoned.
19	403, 404 ... ... Criminal misappropriation of property		...	30	...	30	9	14	14	10	1	6	...	12	...	...	‡For one person see remark in Statement A, Part I.
20	409 ... ... Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.		...	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	
21	425, 427, 434 ... ... Mischief (simple)		...	24	...	24	2	18	46	17	...	13	...	4	...	...	
	Total		...	198	...	198	20	110	155	105	9	54	...	32	3	3	
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																
22	298 ... ... Offences against religion		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	491 to 492 ... ... Criminal breach of contract of service		...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	493 to 498 ... ... Offences relating to marriage		...	156	...	156	6	123	157	91	...	37	...	14	1	3	
25	500 ... ... Defamation		...	25	...	25	...	16	24	12	1	8	...	4	...	...	
26	504, 506 to 510 ... ... Intimidation and insult		...	29	29	2	16	54	54	1	4	30	...	10	...	...	Includes one person charged with assault at the Court of 1886, but convicted of criminal intimidation in 7.
27	277 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290, ... Public and local nuisances		...	7	...	7	...	7	7	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
28	292A ... ... Keeping a lottery office		...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (ch. C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	92	...	92	...	47	47	34	...	13	...	22	...	...	
30	Offences under Chapter X. C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XII. C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	229	...	229	...	220	220	106	25	49	...	31	...	...	
33	Cases under Chapter XLVI. C. P. C.	Miscellaneous	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	512	...	512	6	445	514	269	37	176	...	91	1	3	
	Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																
	[Detail],																
34	Contract Act		...	...	...	...	...	3	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	†Transfer cases from Poona.
35	Police Acts		...	236	...	236	1	167	155	97	11	39	...	47	...	...	
36	Municipal Acts		...	4,568	...	4,568	...	4,568	4,209	3,768	693	241	...	2,361	...	19	
37	Vaccination Act		...	3	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	
38	Non-cognizable offences under the Acts specified. Contagious Disease Act		...	306	...	306	...	306	314	29	18	3	...	208	...	...	
39	Distress Act		...	7	...	7	...	7	8	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	
40	Arbitrators' Act		...	14	...	14	...	14	14	7	1	1	...	5	...	...	
41	Factories' Act		...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Port Registry Act		...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Apprentices Act		...	6	...	6	...	6	6	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	
	Total		...	5,173	1	5,174	1	5,105	5,335	4,118	734	85	...	3,301	...	19	
	Grand Total		...	8,699	...	8,699	94	8,275	10,031	6,726	885	1,686	1	4,476	5	24	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggi and Dacoity, administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.												Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns II and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns II and III in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	188 .	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggi. { By strangulation... / By poison ...	Nil.																										
Dacoity on land																											
Dacoity on water																											
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs:—																											
(*a*) with murder ...																											
(*b*) without murder ...																											
Other professional crimes, viz.:—																											
Kidnapping																											
Cattle theft																											

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure.

Districts.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of Offences against Person or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in, or traced to, a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which Conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Upper Colába Road	Shaik Hassan Gajáli ...	1 day .	3,000	...	...	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Gisian Shák Vali ...	1 ,, ..	1,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lower Colába Road	Shaik Ismáil Gajáli ...	1 ,, ..	8,000	...	3	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bora Bázár Street	Bhimnáth Temple ...	1 ,, ..	4,000	...	...	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Esplanade	Párzi Fair... ...	3 ,, ..	5,000	...	...	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Ditto	1 ,, ..	3,000	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tandel Street	Mahomed Shák Shahid ...	5 days .	15,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
New Bengálpará Cross Lane ...	Bává Gour	1 day .	4,000	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Old Mehmanvádá Street ...	Pir Bada Miyan ...	5 days .	10,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dongri Street	Ahak Shák	1 day .	3,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bálaji Shámsetti Street ...	Mutra Devi	3 days .	6,000	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Páydhuni Road	Kalika Devi	3 ,, ..	2,000	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Champá Galli	Champá Devi	1 day .	2,000	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kalbádevi Road	Kalika Devi	1 ,, ..	6,000	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Old Sondpur Lane	Sayad Alvi	1 ,, ..	3,000	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karnolvádi	Hasan Shák Kadri ...	3 days .	4,000	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Syed Gulák Shák ...	1 day .	2,500	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Navivádi	Maheshwari	5 days .	18,000	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bápu Khote Street... ...	Syad Ismáil Shák ...	1 day .	2,500	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Second Bholvádá	Rámdev	2 days .	2,000	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kika Street	Ditto	1 day .	3,000	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhuleshvar Road	Ranchhod... ...	1 ,, ..	4,000	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khoja Street	Mahádevi	1 ,, ..	2,000	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ezekiel Road	Madar Shák	1 ,, ..	3,000	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Bhandar Galli	Jumá Shák	1 ,, ..	1,500	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
New Hanuman Lane	Hánuman	1 ,, ..	2,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Walkeshvar Road	Ashakhi Ekádashi ...	1 ,, ..	3,000	...	9	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Kártiki do. ...	4 days .	5,000	...	9	5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Tripuri Purnima ...	5 ,, ..	60,000	...	9	5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mahálakshmi Village	Maha Shivrátra	1 day .	120,000	...	9	9	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	Chaitra Purnima ...	4 days .	40,000	...	9	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tárdeo Road	Dhakleshwar Temple ...	2 ,, ..	5,000	...	3	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grant Road	Shankarsett Temple ...	4 ,, ..	15,000	...	2	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mangelvádi	Charandás Udási Temple.	5 ,, ..	2,000	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mumbádevi and Mahálakshmi ...	Pir Shák Navar	2 ,, ..	1,000	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dasara	3 ,, ..	20,000	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Walkeshwar Road ..	...	...	Pithori Amvasia ...	...	4	,, ...	60,000	—	9	9	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ghorapdev Road ...	...	..	Shitleshwar Temple	...	3	,, ...	2,000	4	32	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gunpowder Road ...	...	..	Mánkeshwar Temple	...	3	,, ...	5,000	4	32	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto ...	...	...	Ditto 2nd	...	3	,, ...	3,000	4	32	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parel Road, Byculla	...	...	Mánkeshwar Temple	...	3	,, ...	5,000	4	29	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellasis Road ...	...	...	Nág Panchmi ...		1	day .	10,000	5	56	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mount Road ...	...	...	Agá Khán *alias* Hasan Ali.		3	days .	15,000	—	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dádar ...	...	...	Pir Patiali ...	...	1	day .	1,000	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mahalakshmi	...	...	Races ...	...	7	days .	20,000	...	2	18	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parel ...	...	...	Vageshvari ...		4	,, ...	4,000	...	2	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárávi ...	...	...	Syad Pir Kadri ...		1	day .	800	—	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mátunga ...	...	...	Vitoba's Temple		1	,, ...	50,000	..	1	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mahálakshmi	...	...	Bazi Id ...	...	1	,, ...	25,000	...	2	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Máma Hajámi	...	...	Bakri Id ...	...	1	,, ...	15,000	...	2	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mátunga ...	...	...	Shaik Misri ...		1	,, ...	1,500	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Máhim	...	...	Hasan Pir ...	...	1	,, ...	1,500	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	...	...	Pir Magdum Sáh	...	12	days .	28,000	...	6	6	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto	...	...	Vitoba's Temple	...	2	,, ...	5,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lower Máhim	...	...	Parbhádevi ...		1	day .	5,000	...	2	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Native Town	...	...	Holi ...	...	3	days .	50,000	...	...	16	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Almost the whole force was out on duty.
Esplanade and Chaupáti	..	...	Cocoanut Fair ...	...	1	day .	400,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Native Town and Fort	...	...	Diváli ...	...	4	days .	500,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Ditto	...	...	Moharam ...	...	10	,, ..	600,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Esplanade ...	...	...	Queen's Jubilee ...	...	3	,, ...	600,000	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

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STATEMENT D.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.								Cost of Police.								Distribution of Force.										Proportion of the Whole Force (Officers and Men).		Proportion of the Police on Station Duties (Officers and Men).	
	Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	Strength of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Including 2 C. D. Act Inspectors	Number of Subordinate Officers paid for wholly or in part (4).	Number of Subordinate Officers paid for wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Pay and travelling allowance of Subordinate Officers (Col. III) not pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Other expenses of Col. III.	Total pay of Superintendents (Col. III) (5).	Travelling allowances of Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowance of their Establishments (5).	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns IV and V) (6).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI, VII, and VIII).	House and Travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. VI, VII and XV.	Average pay of	Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. XII to XVIII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In District.													
																											Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.	On station duties.	Guards over Lock-ups, and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.	Total.	On Municipal or other duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	To Area (6).		To Population (7).		To Area.		To Population.	

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

District.	Total sanctioned Strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.										Rewards.		Education.				Number who have left the Force during the Year.										Percentage in hospital during the year to total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to total Strength of Force.
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.						Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.		Of one year's service and under ten years.		Of ten years' service and upwards.		On Pension.		On Gratuity.		By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.		By dismissal (Columns VII and VIII).		By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.		By desertion.		By death.			
									Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.																							
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or unarmed beats.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Of one year's service and under ten years.		Of ten years' service and upwards.		On Pension.		On Gratuity.		By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.		By dismissal (Columns VII and VIII).		By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.		By desertion.		By death.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Bombay	164	1,446	...	40	1,570	...	24	11	481	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	8	271	109	110	285	...	...	192	945	473		47	13	37	24	55	1	15	107·21	·93							

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

Note.—This statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

District.	Race.												Religion or Caste.																								Remarks.
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.						Officers.								Men.													
	Superintendents.		Subordinate Officers.			Subordinate Officers.				Subordinate Officers.						Hindus.						Other Religions.		Hindus.						Other Religions.							
	Uncovenanted Civil.	Unconvenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhás.	Sikhs.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsis.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhás.	Sikhs.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsis.	Jews.	Grand Total, Officers and Men.	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioners.																																			
Bombay	1	1	6	43	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	110	1,446	51	51	4	...	...	...	58	2	1	326	54	6	...	...	1,054	3	2	1,612	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT G.

Statement showing the Total Expenditure, during the year 1887, on Police Buildings in the Island of Bombay.

Reported by the Executive Engineer, Presidency.	Amount.	Reported by the Accountant General.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
A.—Repairs to buildings valued above Rs. 1,000	5,193 6 1	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	981 1 3
B.—Minor works to buildings valued above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500 .	372 11 10	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000 .	196 10 0
C.—Large works to buildings valued above Rs. 2,500	3,504 9 3	Total for Police Budget ...	1,177 11 3
		F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades .	0 11 7
		Grand Total ...	11,248 6 5
Total from Departmental Public Works Budget	9,070 11 2	G.—Rate per man on the sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	6 15 7

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT H.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of Police in the Island of Bombay during the year 1887.

	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.		Number of Men including Column I —discharged on reduction.		Number of Dismissals from all classes.		Number of Resignations.		Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than Reduction and of Resignation together on the whole Strength of each branch of the Force, as shown in Column I.		Remarks.
	1		2		3		4		5		
	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Municipal Police.	
Bombay ...	1,612	...	...	20	24	...	22	...	2·65	...	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the Offences for which Persons of the age of fourteen years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1887.

Serial Number.	Offences.	Number of Persons.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Result of Persons convicted.					
					Sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Fined.	Bound over to be of good behaviour.	Admonished and discharged.
1	House-breaking	5	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
2	Theft	136	128	8	61	40	20	3	...	4
3	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	6	6	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
4	Fraudulent possession of stolen property...	36	35	1	8	19	3	5	...	...
5	Offences relating to coin ...	4	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
6	Gambling...	105	105	...	...	44	...	51	...	10
7	Rash and negligent driving ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
8	Breach of Hackery Conveyance Act	96	96	...	...	...	...	73	...	23
9	Driving without sufficient light...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
10	Rash navigation	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
11	Causing obstruction in a thoroughfare	466	465	1	...	...	...	442	...	23
12	Begging for alms in public streets	5	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
13	Indecent behaviour in do.	110	110	...	...	...	...	97	...	13
14	Disorderly behaviour	21	19	2	...	2	...	13	...	4
15	Wilful trespass	26	26	...	...	...	...	26	...	...
16	Torturing animals	152	152	...	...	...	...	152	...	...
17	Breach of Tramway Act ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
18	Drunk and incapable	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
19	Drunk and disorderly	14	13	1	...	...	...	11	...	2
20	Playing music in a public street without a license	40	40	...	...	...	...	40	...	...
21	Bathing in public places... ...	26	26	...	...	...	...	24	...	2
22	Letting off fireworks in public streets	142	142	...	...	2	...	122	...	18
23	Attempt at offences	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
24	Desertion	1	1	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...
25	Culpable homicide	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
26	Mutiny Act	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27	Exposing for show horses, or cleaning or repairing conveyances or training horses in places not allowed by the Commissioner.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
28	Poor children abandoned by parents	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,413	1,400	13	83	118	25	1,071	...	103

*Sent to Government Workhouse.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT J.

Statement showing the Number of Persons reconvicted by the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, and the nature and amount of punishment inflicted during the year 1887.

Serial Number.	Offences.	Reconvicted.				Fifteen Days and under.		Six Months and under.		Two Years and under.		Four Years and under.		Remarks.				
		Once.	More than once.	More than twice.	More than three times.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple	Rigorous.	Simple	Fined.	Flogged.	Sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory.	Admonished and discharged.	Acquitted.
1	Theft	111	55	36	49	15	2	75	...	132	...	5	...	...	6	2	...	4
2	House-breaking	8	3	1	2	...	2	2	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
4	Criminal breach of trust ...	5	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Fraudulent possession of stolen property	18	2	...	5	4	3	8	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	1
6	Criminal trespass	1	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Being habitual thief	1	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
8	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
9	Gambling	36	9	7	8	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	1	...
10	Indecent behaviour	5	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...
11	Torturing animals	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	Drunk and disorderly	44	27	9	46	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	68	...	1	...
13	Drunk and incapable	4	7	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
14	Disorderly behaviour	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
15	Conveyance Act	59	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	6	...
16	Causing obstruction in a thoroughfare	51	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	12	...
17	Rash navigation	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mercantile Marine Act... ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	354	135	55	121	50	26	123	...	140	...	9	...	207	74	4	27	5

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT K.

Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the calendar year 1887.

Causes of Deaths.		Number of Inquests held during 1886.	Number of Inquests held during 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
Homicidal cases ...	Culpable homicide amounting to murder ...	1	7	6	...
	Do. not amounting to murder ...	2	...	...	2
Death caused by rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide		4	5	1	...
Death caused by inflicting grievous hart		1	...	...	1
Suicidal cases ...	Cutting throat	1	3	2	...
	Drowning	38	40	2	...
	Hanging	8	5	...	3
	Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c.... ...	4	5	1	...
	Poisoning	35	41	6	...
	Shooting	2	1	...	...
	Stabbing	...	1	1	...
Accidental deaths.	Accidents on board the ships	17	9	...	8
	„ from machinery	13	4	...	9
	„ from railways and other causes within railway limits	8	9	1	...
	„ from tramways	2	3	1	...
	Accidental drowning	49	40	...	9
	„ poisoning	6	4	...	2
	„ shooting	1	...	...	1
	Bites of venomous reptiles	9	3	...	6
	„ mad dogs	...	1	1	...
	„ wild animals	...	1	1	...
	Burnt in a house on fire	...	1	1	...
	Excessive drinking	12	11	...	1
	Explosion of gunpowder and fireworks ...	3	3	...	...
	Fall from houses and buildings	22	13	...	9
	„ „ scaffolding and ladders	4	11	7	...
	„ „ trees	3	2	...	1
	„ „ hills	2	...	...	2
	„ into dry docks	2	3	1	...
	„ on roads	5	4	...	1
	Falling bags of grain, sugar, &c.	3	5	2	...
	„ cotton bales, bales of piece-goods, and cases of merchandise	1	2	1	...
	„ earth and stones	6	4	...	2
	„ houses and buildings	8	4	...	4
	„ iron plates and bars	2	5	3	...
	„ timber, planks and posts	4	5	1	...
	Inhaling mephitic gas	5	1	...	4
	Injuries from carts and carriages	28	30	2	...
	„ from fire...	36	28	...	8
	„ from horses and bullocks	5	11	6	...
	Run over and jammed between waggons ...	...	2	2	...
	Scalds	4	3	...	1
	Miscellaneous accidents	7	5	...	2
Natural causes		70	37	...	33
Arsenical and opium poisoning		1	3	2	...
Injuries and deaths under what circumstances caused not known.	Clothes caught fire	...	1	1	...
	Fracture of skull, ribs, &c.	2	2	...	...
	Found dead	7	4	...	3
	Found drowned	14	9	...	5
	Run over by a railway train	1	...	...	1
	„ by a cart	...	1	1	...
	Wound of the neck	1	...	...	1
New-born children found dead in streets and other places.	Death caused by exposure	...	1	1	...
	„ by suffocation	2	...	...	2
	„ by inanition	...	1	1	...
	Cause of death could not be ascertained, owing to the advanced stage of decomposition ...	16	7	...	9
	Still-born	8	4	...	4
	Total ...	485	405	55	135

(Signed) THOMAS BLANEY,
Coroner of Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT L.

Return of Fires in the Island of Bombay between 1st January and 31st December 1887.

No.	Division.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Names of Owners of Property destroyed.	Estimated Damage of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
		1887.					Rs. a. p.		
1	E.	January 1	Duncan Road	1-30 A.M.	A portion of a house	Ramjan Kalu and Gokuldas Kallian.	125 0 0	Accidental ...	A cloth purda was kept hanging over the door, which, when moving about, must have caught an oil lamp burning near the door.
2	A.	,, 14	Wellington Bay Reclamation	4-30 P.M.	A tent used as cook-room...	Mr. Hardwood	32 0 0	Do. ...	The cause of fire must probably be the carelessness of a cook leaving a fire in the tent.
3	E.	,, 22	Teli Mohla...	4-30 A.M.	Old paper	Háji Ibrám Latib	5 0 0	Unknown.	
4	F. & G.	Do.	Warli	10 A.M.	Five cudjan huts	Lakshmon Mahádu and others.	1,222 0 0	Accidental ...	The cause of fire is supposed to be by fire being carelessly left in the fire-place.
5	A.	,, 24	Lower Colába	8-45 A.M.	Cotton sweepings	Mahomed Habib	*Nil.*	Do. ...	Spontaneous combustion.
6	A.	February 1	Do.	5 A.M.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do. ...	Do. do.
7	A.	,, 7	Pattan Road	10 A.M.	A quantity of grass	The Municipality	6 0 0	Do. ...	The origin of the fire was believed to be a spark from one of the forges close by.
8	E.	,, 8	Kámáthipura 10th Lane ...	7-30 P.M.	Hemp and rope	Suleman Alibhoy	7,000 0 0	Do. ...	The origin of the fire must probably be either spontaneous combustion or careless bidi-smoking.
9	E.	,, 10	Victoria Road	5-30 P.M.	A máli's hut and a dhotar	Máli (name unknown) ...	2 0 0	Do. ...	The máli had kept a dhotar hanging to dry over a fire, which caught fire.
10	A.	,, 11	Lower Colába	3 P.M.	A quantity of cotton	Prince of Wales' Cotton Mill and Company.	50 0 0	Do. ...	Caused by stones having got into the wheel of the cotton cleaning machine.
11	B.	,, 11	Jackria Street	11-30 P.M.	A portion of the roof	Haji Abdul Satar Talab ...	50 0 0	Do. ...	Carelessness.
12	C.	,, 12	Parel Road, Mumbádevi ...	4-15 A.M.	A number of empty gunny-bags	Panáchand Lálchand ...	30 0 0	Do. ...	It is believed that a rat ran away with the wick out of the lamp.
13	A.	,, 16	Esplanade	8-30 P.M.	A transparency crown	St. Xavier's College ...	100 0 0	Unknown.	
14	F. & G.	,, 19	Upper Mahim	3-30 A.M.	A large quantity of cotton twist (dyed)...	Sultán Mahomed Pathán ...	4,000 0 0	Accidental ...	Supposed to be spontaneous combustion.
15	C.	,, 20	Nizámpura Street	9-15 P.M.	The roof above the loft of a one-storied house.	Mahomed Rajábhoy ...	1,000 0 0	Do. ...	If was caused by the falling of a kerosine oil lamp into a tin of kerosine oil.
16	F. & G.	,, 20	Upper Mahim	.....	A jowli hut	Nathulbhoy Wálji	100 0 0	Do. ...	It was caused by the occupants carelessly setting fire to a quantity of rubbish too near the hut.
17	Do.	,, 21	Dádar	2 P.M.	A hut	Lakshmon Govind	25 0 0	Do. ...	From careless bidi-smoking.
18	A.	,, 22	In the compound of E. G. Hospital.	10-30 A.M.	A portion of a hut	A máli (name unknown) ...	0 4 0	Do. ...	Careless use of a fire-place.
19	A.	March 1	Colába, in the Prince of Wales' Cotton Press.	4-25 P.M.	A quantity of cotton	Prince of Wales' Cotton Mill.	200 0 0	Do. ...	Caused by a small stone being in the cotton while passing through the machinery, which caused a spark of fire to ignite the cotton.

20	E.	,,	3	Mázgaon	.....	A quantity of hay stacked in a shed ...	Banu Rakhmáji	20	0	0	Do.	The mischief is supposed to have been caused by some one carelessly smoking near the hay.
21	E.	,,	10	Wádi Bandar	6-45 P.M.	A jowli hut and a half portion of a house adjoining.	Rupáji Bhagwat	81	0	0	Unknown.	
22	B.	,,	16	In the Dock Extension Works.	10 P.M.	A hut	Kirby & Co.	10	0	0	Accidental	It is supposed that a spark from an engine working close by caused the mischief.
23	A.	,,	29	Upper Colába	1 P.M.	A hut	Government	0	8	0	Do.	The origin of fire is supposed to be careless smoking of bidis.
24	E.	April	19	Parel Road, back of the Victoria Gardens.	9-45 P.M.	Three stacks of hay	Dharma Bápuji and Kalidás Rámji.	5,200	0	0	Unknown.	
25	D.	,,	20	Tárdeo Flats	1-30 P.M.	A quantity of hay	Kharaya Náráyen	900	0	0	Accidental	It is supposed to have been caused by some one throwing away the butt end of a lighted bidi.
26	E.	,,	22	Frere Bandar	2 P.M.	29 hay stacks, fish-fins and 4 bullock carts.	Lakshmon Pándu and others.	1,50,000	0	0	Unknown.	
27	F. & G.	,,	22	Didar Road	2-30 P.M.	21 huts and a portion of a chawl	Adam Karim and Mr. Nansey Kheraj.	9,000	0	0	Accidental	It is supposed to be from careless smoking.
28	B.	,,	24	Nágdevi Street	3 A.M.	Cotton mattress and a few of the boards of the floor.	Salem Malals	4	0	0	Do.	The fire occurred through the careless use of a bidi which ignited a cotton mattress.
29	A.	May	4	Bázár Gate Street	8 P.M.	A piece of gunny	.....	0	4	0	Unknown.	
30	D.	,,	7	Tárdeo Road	12-45 A.M.	The whole of the mill premises, machinery and a quantity of bale goods, and the upper and eastern portion of the Byramji Botliwálá Fire Temple.	Sewlál Motilál and Byramji Botliwálá.	4,52,000	0	0	Accidental	The fire appears to have originated in the mule room, and owing to the machinery getting heated through frictions and thereby ignited the threads of yarn on the mules.
31	B.	,,	10	Koliwáda Cross Lane ...	9 P.M.	Certain cases (containing glass lamps packed with straw).	Gángji Punjá	420	0	0	Do.	It originated through the careless use of a fire-place.
32	A.	,,	22	Middle Colába	11 A.M.	A quantity of cotton	Shámji Mulji	150	0	0	Do.	It is believed that the fire was caused by some pebbles igniting the cotton while passing through the feeder into the press.
33	E.	,,	22	Ghorupdeo Road	8-30 P.M.	A quantity of cotton, &c.	E. D. Sassoon Mill & Co. ...	5,000	0	0	Do.	It is believed that loose cotton must have come in contact with an over heated engine and thus caused the fire; or that a spark got into the cotton shortly before closing and unobserved at the time.
34	F. & G.	,,	22	Parel Bholwáda	11-30 P.M.	A cudjan shed	Tribhuwandás Jádhowji ...	100	0	0	Do.	Supposed to be careless smoking.
35	A.	,,	26	Lower Colába	8-45 A.M.	A quantity of cotton	Colába Press Company ...	500	0	0	Do.	The fire was caused by friction while the cotton was passing through the machinery.
36	B.	,,	26	Dongri Street	Midnight ...	A quantity of grass	Parashurám Rakhmáji ...	0	4	0	Do.	Cause of the fire was attributed to careless bidi-smoking.
37	E.	,,	31	Kasar Gally	6-45 P.M.	A bed and a cot were partially burnt ...	Rustomji Bomanji	10	0	0	Do.	A kerosine lamp accidentally fell on a bed.
38	B.	June	7	Nowroji Hill 1st Lane ...	Noon ...	A cudjan hut	Six Hindus	10	0	0	Unknown.	
39	F. & G.	,,	13	DeLisle Road	6 P.M. ...	A small quantity of cotton ...	The Empress Mill	390	0	0	Accidental	The cause of fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion.
40	E.	,,	14	Haines Road	1 A.M. ...	Ten cudjan huts	Rája Yennáji and others ...	100	0	0	Do.	Careless use of a naked oil lamp.

STATEMENT I.—*continued.*

No.	Division.	Date.	Locality.	Hour.	Nature of Property damaged or destroyed.	Name of Owner of Property destroyed.	Estimated damage of Property destroyed.	Cause of Fire.	Remarks.
		1887.					Rs. a. p.		
41	A.	June 27 ...	Hummum Street	9 A.M. ...	A quantity of old papers	Oriental Printing Press ...	.....	Unknown.	
42	C.	July 2 ...	Withalwádi	12 P.M. ...	Boards of flooring	Shiwá Punjá	3 0 0	Accidental ...	Shiwá Punjá, the occupant of the room, after finishing his cooking did not carefully extinguish the fire, and some coals fell through the portable chcola and burnt through the boards of the flooring.
43	E.	,, 16 ...	Frere Bandar Port Trust Estate.	12 midnight.	A stable, two bullocks and an adjoining hut.	Karim Shaik Ibrám and Ebrám Essuf.	400 0 0	Do. ...	The owner of the stable was in the habit of keeping a lighted sigri in the place to drive away mosquitoes.
44	F. & G.	,, 19 ...	Mátunga	Evening ...	A hut	Amruta Dewji	12 0 0	Do. ...	The cause of fire is believed to be the accidental upsetting of a kerosine lamp.
45	Do.	,, 22 ...	Sion	11 P.M. ...	A stable containing a carriage, a horse and harness, &c.	Ezekiel Bábáji	2,000 0 0	Do. ...	It appears that the horse-keeper collected a heap of cowdung cakes and set fire to them, and thus the flames sprang up and caught the roof.
46	Do.	,, 27 ...	Lady Jamsetji Road ...	Evening ...	A cadjan hut	Pascol Gubroo	4 0 0	Do. ...	Accidentally upsetting a small kerosine oil lamp.
47	D.	,, 31 ...	Gowdlia Tank Road ...	11 P.M. ...	A portion of a hut, together with some clothes.	A Purdasi and a groom ...	15 0 0	Unknown.	
48	B.	,, 31 ...	Poona Street	7-30 P.M. ...	Six ranges of huts	Gosávi Hari and others ...	600 0 0	Do.	
49	E.	August 1 ...	Foras Road	7 P.M. ...	A number of jowlis	Dhondi (woman)	0 2 0	Do.	
50	E.	,, 9 ...	In the compound of the Gold Mohur Castle.	10 P.M. ...	A jowli hut	Nowroji Rustomji	65 0 0	Do.	
51	F. & G.	,, 30 ...	Elphinstone Road... ...	Morning ...	Do.	Nathu Daya...	31 0 0	Accidental. ...	Accidental upsetting of a kerosine oil lamp.
52	E.	September 10 ...	Foras Road	½ to 4 A.M....	A chawl	Sujaaddin Tyabji, Jiwáji Musáji, Mrs. W. Martin and Mr. Almeida.	6,350 0 0	Unknown.	
53	F. & G.	,, 23 ...	Worlipacady	Evening ...	Four jowli huts with a child of 1½ years ...		1,345 0 0	Do.	
54	B.	,, 27 ...	Dubra Gully	5 minutes to 5 P.M.	The roof and whole of the wood work of a house.	Widow of the late Hari Bhánji.	2,000 0 0	Accidental ...	Careless throwing down of a lighted wick upon a bundle of leaves.
55	E.	October 11 ...	Haines Road	9 A.M. ...	Some pieces of wood	Ladi (woman)	2 0 0	Do. ...	Caused by leaving some fire-wood near the fire-place.
56	E.	,, 19 ...	Chinchpokli	3 P.M. ...	A portion of a cadjan hut	Bálu Bhagu	0 4 0	Do. ...	Some one must have thrown a lighted bidi.
57	A.	,, 19 ...	Colába	8-45 P.M. ...	Tati wall	Government	2 0 0	Unknown.	
58	B.	,, 21 ...	Sholápur Road	8 A.M. ...	A cadjan hut	Rakhma Shiwrám	15 0 0	Do.	
59	A.	,, 24 ...	Fort	9 A.M. ...	A portion of a weather wooden frame ...	.....	0 4 0	Accidental ...	Some one must have carelessly thrown a lighted bidi.
60	A.	,, 26 ...	Colába Cotton Green ...	9 A.M. ...	A bale of cotton	Dewji Kánji...	1 4 0	Unknown.	
61	C.	,, 27 ...	Shaik Memon Street ...	4 P.M. ...	Piece goods	Lakhmidás Dharamdás ...	2,600 0 0	Accidental ...	The fire is said to have been caused by a son of the shop-keeper playing with a box of matches in the shop.
62	F. & G.	,, 27 ...	Within the limits of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	Evening ...	A cadjan hut	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co....	700 0 0	Unknown.	
63	D.	November 2 ...	Khetwádi Back Road ...	2-45 A.M. ...	A wood store	Dhondu Bhyru	1,000 0 0	Do.	
64	E.	,, 5 ...	Kámáthipura 6th Lane ...	12 noon ...	A wooden box	Tockchand Joda	3 0 0	Accidental ...	It was caused by the man not putting out the fire in the chcola properly.
65	E.	,, 14 ...	Haines Road	2 P.M. ...	Dustbin	The Municipality	2 0 0	Do. ...	Some one must have probably deposited live ashes therein.

66	F. & G.	,,	15	Chotá Siwri	11 A.M.	A cudjan hut	Háji Imám Baksh... ...	11	0	0	Do.	... spark from the iron flew to the roof while sharpening a point to a rod-hot blasting rod.
67	A.	,,	17	Lower Colába	5-15 P.M.	A quantity of cotton	Mr. Ashau Virji	1,000	0	0	Do.	... The fire was caused by friction, some small stones being found amongst the loose cotton whilst passing through the feeder into the press.
68	E.	,,	19	The Patent Slip, Mázgaon	7 A.M.	A small shed	Pestonji Naserwánji ...	5	0	0	Do.	... Some persons were boiling pitch.
69	C.	December	1	Duncan Road	12 midnight.	The loft of a room of the house... ...	Devchund Muljí	10	0	0	Unknown.	
70	B.	,,	5	Páydhuni Road	Do.	Two upper stories of the house... ...	Mr. David Soloman ...	12,000	0	0	Accidental	... The origin of the fire was attributed to the ceiling taking fire from an unprotected kerosine oil lamp.
71	E.	,,	6	Charni Road	6-30 P.M.	A cudjan hut	Mathura Vishweshwar ...	20	0	0	Unknown.	
72	F. & G.	,,	6	Dádar	3 P.M.	A hut and some property	Two máls and a barber ...	131	0	0	Accidental	... The origin of the fire is supposed to be the barber, who when going out after his meals, did not extinguish his fire.
73	D.	,,	8	Grant Road	1 P.M.	Number of huts, 2 cart wheels and 3 goats.	Mahádu Ratna, Lakshman Gangárám and 11 others.	250	0	0	Do.	... Carelessly leaving fire burning in fire-places. An old woman and a little boy were burnt about the arms and body.
74	E.	,,	9	Mazagon	3 A.M.	Bundling and reeling rooms, cotton bales and yarn.	Frámji Petit Mill	3,00,000	0	0	Do.	... Caused by spontaneous combustion.
75	F. & G.	,,	10	Dhárávi	.....	A hut and a quantity of hay ...	A mikman (name unknown).	10	0	0	Unknown	
76	Do.	,,	10	Lady Jamsetji Road ...	.....	A cudjan hut was partly destroyed ...	Fatima (woman)	10	0	0	Accidental	... The fire was caused by the careless use of a kerosine oil lamp.
77	E.	,,	14	Kámáthipura 2nd Lane ...	7 A.M.	The floor near the fire-place	Bálkrishna Bagwat	0	6	0	Do.	... Careless use of a fire-place.
78	E.	,,	19	Dádar	1 P.M.	A cudjan hut	Mahomed Hussein	4	0	0	Do.	... Careless bidi-smoking.
79	F. & G.	,,	23	Do.	11 A.M.	A cudjan hut and a quantity of cloth ...	Jacka Musa	550	0	0	Do.	... It appears that about 9A.M. this day one Rowji threw the cowdung fuel, with which he had cooked, among the hay in the room and left for his work.
							Total Rs. ...	9,69,210	8	0		

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 29th June 1888.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Annual and Periodical Reports.

Police Administration of the Town and Island of Bombay. Report on the—for the year 1887.

No. 5802 OF 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd October, 1888.

Letter from the Acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{2221}{7}$, dated 29th June, 1888—Submits the Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1887.

Further letter from the Acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{2221}{7}$, dated 29th June, 1888—Forwards the remarks made on the above report by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

RESOLUTION.—The annual report on the working of the Police of the Presidency Town calls for little detailed comment at present. There are several important matters connected with the administration of that force now under the consideration of Government and it would be inexpedient to enter here into any discussion regarding them.

2. Murders and attempts at murder increased in the year under report, as compared with the previous year, from 2 to 6 and 1 to 4, respectively. One of the murders ended in conviction, one was undetected and 4 were pending at the close of the year. One of the latter was the well-known Parel murder, of which a concise account is given in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the report. Robberies have decreased from 8 in 1886 to 3 in the year under report. There were 114 true cases of house-breaking reported against 73 in 1886. Of these, together with 4 cases committed in the previous year and undisposed of at the close of 1886, only 49 were decided. Some of the remainder were, no doubt, pending under investigation at the close of the year, but the great bulk were presumably undetected. The number undetected is not precisely stated in the report, and no explanation is given of the large increase in the number of offences of house-breaking in 1887. The number of reported thefts has decreased from 2,125 to 1,890. Of these only 1,185 were decided, the bulk of the remainder being apparently undetected.

3. The most accurate figures regarding cognizable crime are obtained by considering only cases under the Indian Penal Code, excluding nuisances and offences against religion. These are the offences enumerated in Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I. In 1887 there were 2,594 such cases reported against 2,948 in 1886 and 3,108 in 1885 and still larger numbers in 1884 and 1883. The progressive decrease is gratifying. In 1887, 1,473 cases, or 57 per cent. of those reported, ended in conviction against 1,732 or 59 per cent. in 1886. In 1885 the percentage was 54. These percentages though not very high are considerably above those obtained in the mofussil. The number of persons arrested in connection with these cases has also steadily diminished, from 2,377 in 1885 to 2,367 in 1886 and 2,034 in the year under report. 1,651 persons were convicted against 1,886 in the preceding year and 1,843 in 1885.

4. There is a large increase in the value of property reported to be stolen, from Rs. 1,90,097 in 1886 to Rs. 2,34,006 in 1887, but there is a still larger increase in the value of that recovered from Rs. 94,873 to Rs. 1,41,982.

5. What may justly be regarded as real cognizable crime is steadily diminishing, but there does not appear to be any noticeable falling off in the success of the police as a detective body.

6. The Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate has drawn attention to the very large number of petty cognizable cases falling for the most part under the Police, Gambling and Conveyance Acts. It is not the intention of the Governor in Council to discuss the questions raised by the Magistrate at present; they are under consideration and will be dealt with hereafter separately.

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7. There were in all 8,699 non-cognizable cases, of which 3,236 came under the Indian Penal Code and 5,463 under special and local laws. 4,508 of the latter were municipal cases. 6,722 persons appeared before the Courts in connection with these cases, of whom 4,431 were convicted. Of these 2,441 were concerned in cases under the Indian Penal Code and 1,058, or more than 43 per cent., were convicted. In the mofussil the percentage is about one-fourth of this, and the figures for the Presidency Town are most creditable to the Presidency Magistrates, who, it is evident, exercise a wise discretion in the issue of process on complaints.

8. Owing to the retirement of educated and the enlistment of uneducated men, in the police force, there were at the close of 1887 only 110 officers and 285 men who could read and write, against 159 and 827, respectively, at the close of the preceding year. This is, as the Acting Commissioner states in his report, unsatisfactory. That officer at the same time notes the difficulty of obtaining recruits and the inferiority, not only in educational attainments but in physique, of those who come forward. This matter will have the earnest consideration of the Governor in Council.

9. The numbers of punishment and rewards are given, but are not supplemented by any comments on the conduct of the force as a whole. Such statistics are deprived of much of their value when recorded without explanation or remark by the responsible head of the force.

10. Though the late Sir F. Souter was in charge of the force throughout the year 1887, the report was submitted by Mr. Gell, who in June last was acting as Commissioner. It is to too great an extent a mere précis of information given at length in the statistical tables. Such précis are chiefly useful when they disclose something noteworthy and are accompanied by explanatory comments. In future reports the numbers of undetected cognizable cases under the Indian Penal Code should be stated; and where the proportion is large, as it appears to be in cases of theft and house-breaking, the cause should, if possible, be assigned. Any marked increase or decrease of crime should also be noted and the cause, if ascertained, stated. Many of the paragraphs of the report are a mere repetition of statistics which appear elsewhere. The body of the report should be reserved for a statement of matters of considerable interest or importance; and a bare repetition of figures, elsewhere appearing, unaccompanied by and not requiring comment should be avoided.

J. J. HEATON,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The General Department,
The Marine Department,
The Editors' Table,
The Branch Editors' Table, Poona,
The Editor of the *Dhárwár Vritt*,
The Government of India, } By letter.
The Secretary of State for India, }